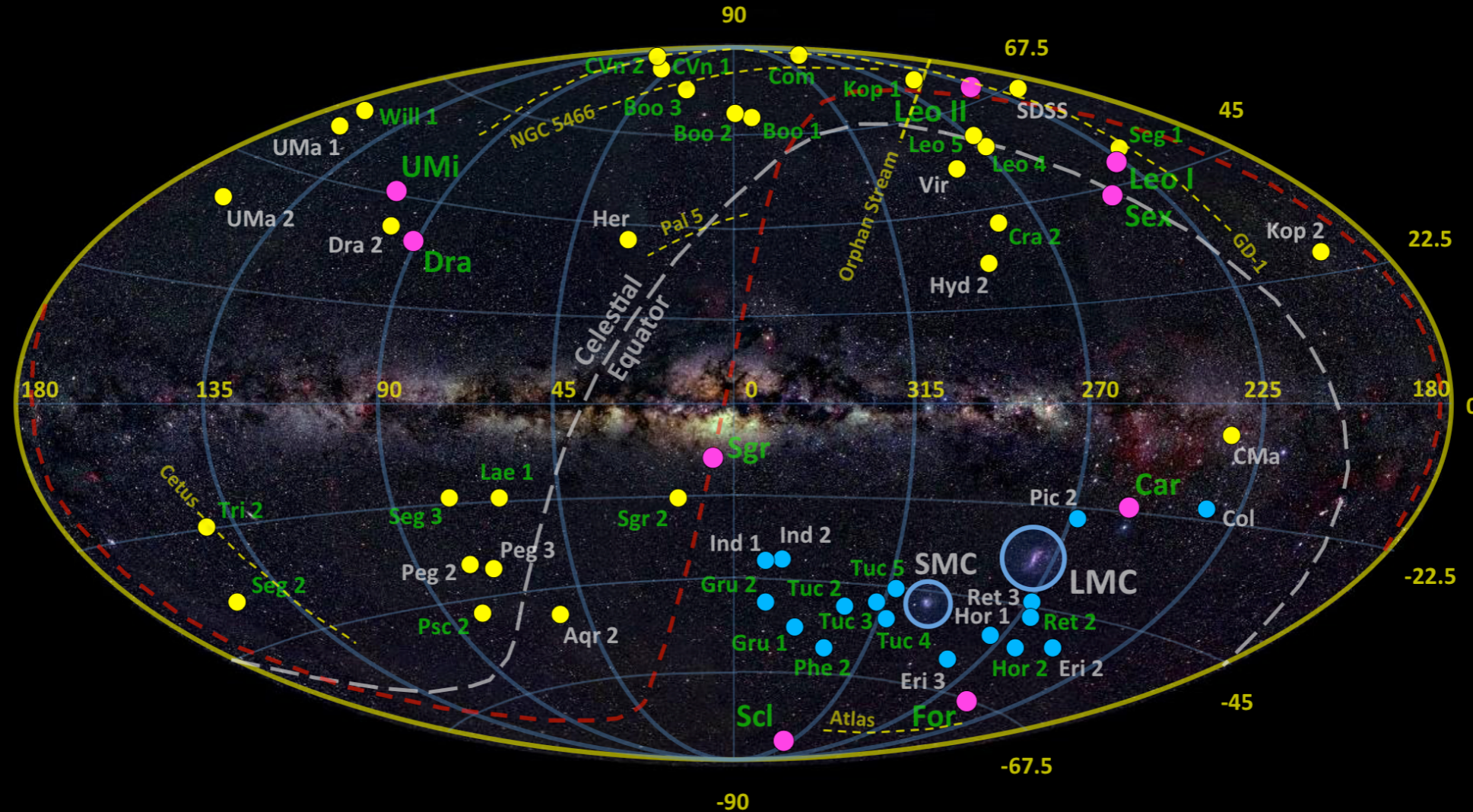


The environment of the r-process



Ian U. Roederer (U. Michigan and JINA-CEE)

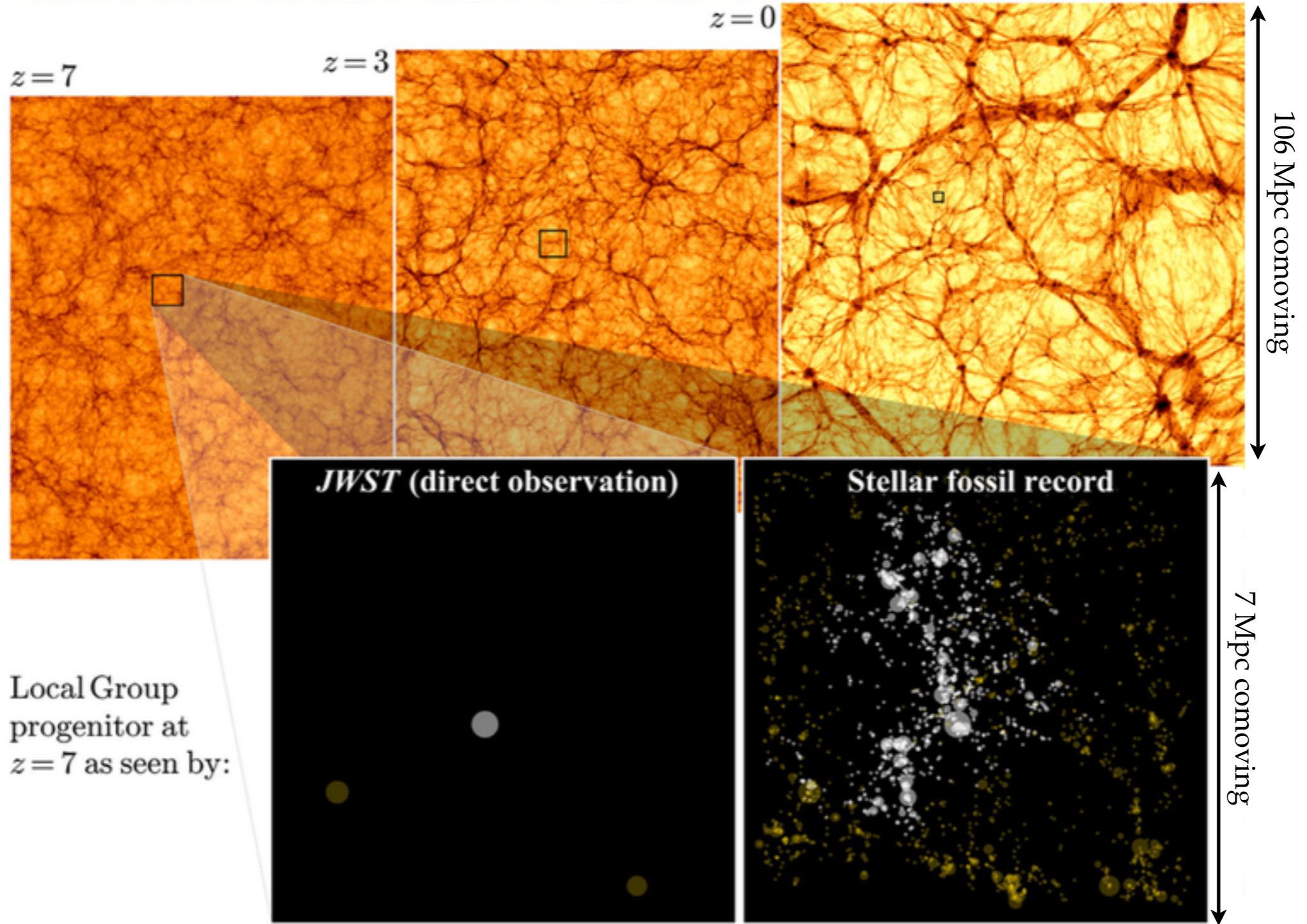
Generous funding for my work has been provided by:



National Science Foundation
WHERE DISCOVERIES BEGIN



How representative, cosmologically speaking, is the Local Group?



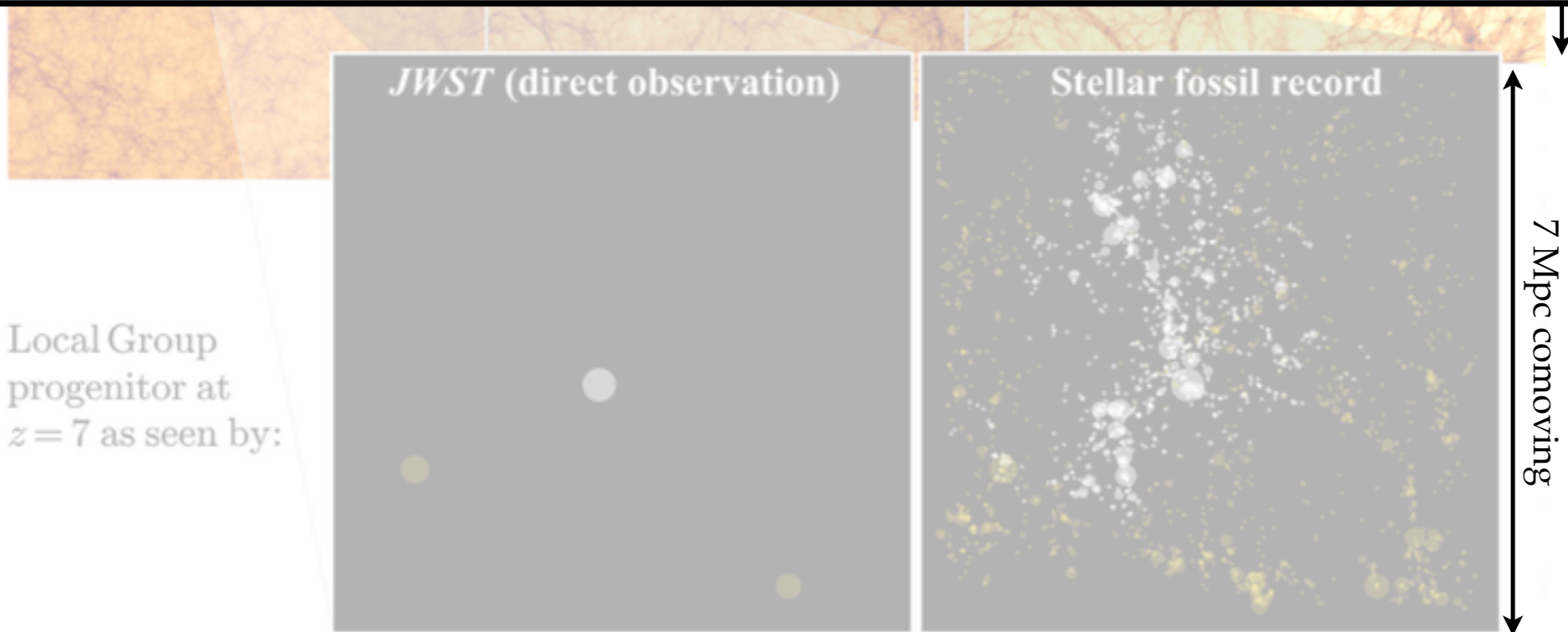
JWST = James Webb Space Telescope

Boylan-Kochin et al., Mon. Not. Roy. Astron. Soc., 462, L51 (2016)
slices from the *Illustris* simulation



The Local Group spans a larger volume than the HUDF at $z < 3$.

It is representative of matter density and number of halos with $M_{\text{vir}}(z = 7) \approx 2 \times 10^9 M_{\odot}$

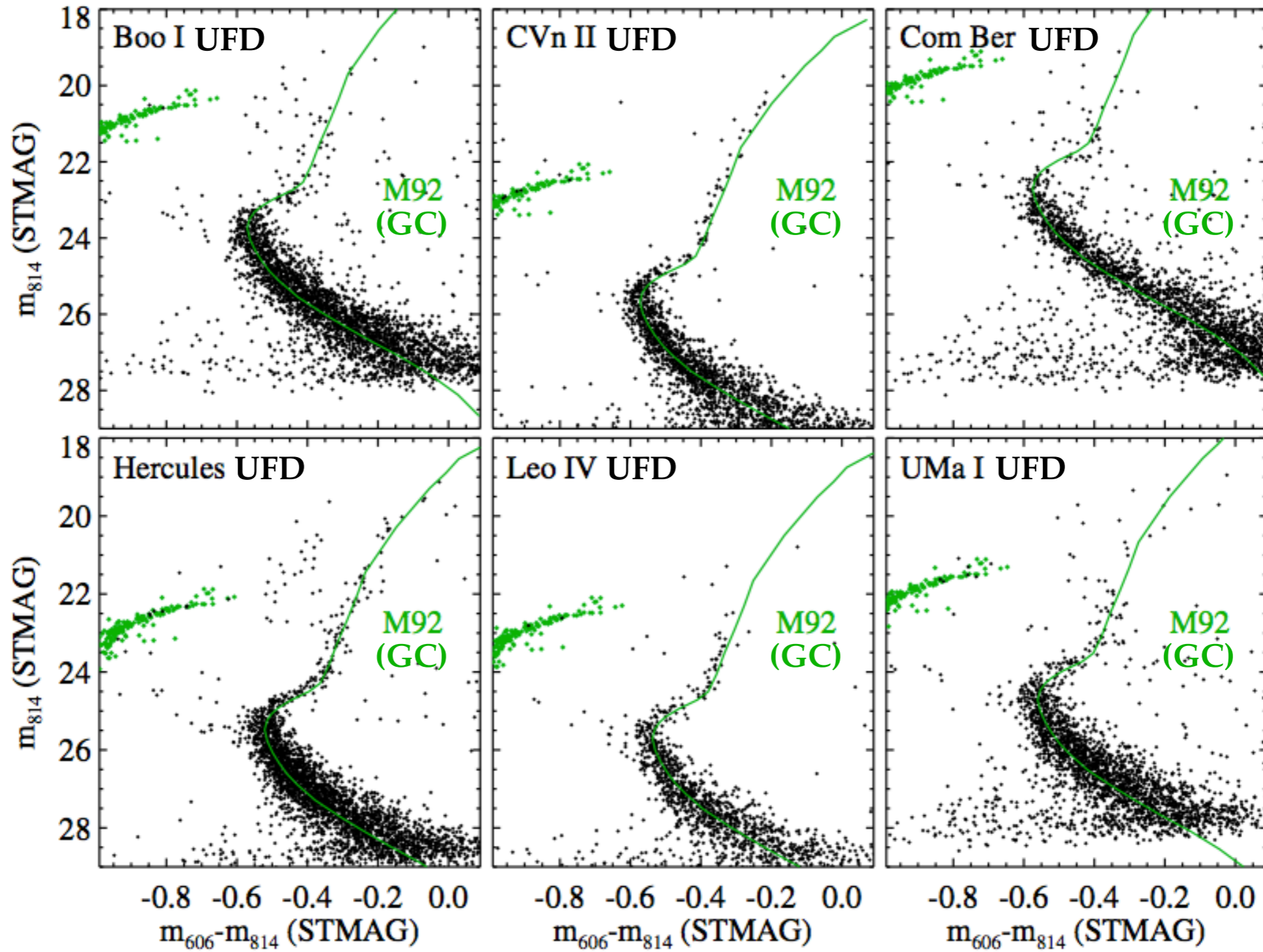


JWST = James Webb Space Telescope

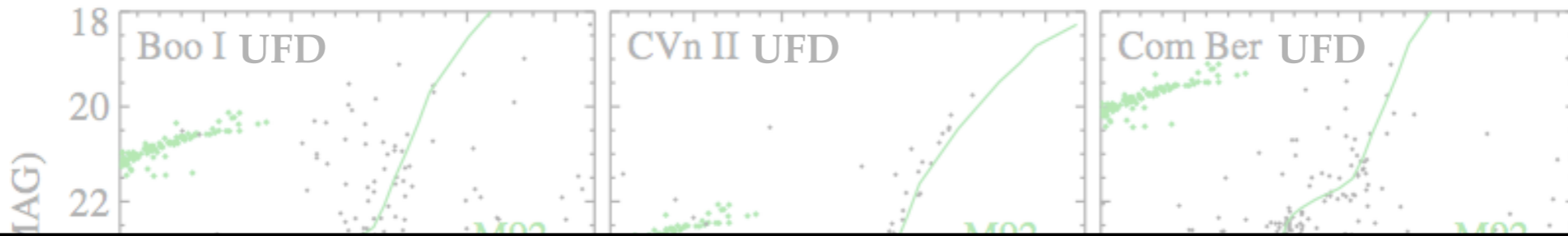
Boylan-Kochin et al., Mon. Not. Roy. Astron. Soc., 462, L51 (2016)
slices from the *Illustris* simulation

ultra-faint dwarf (UFD) galaxies

- * have low luminosity ($M_V > -7$ or so)
- * are dark-matter dominated
- * contain old, metal-poor stellar populations
- * contain metals

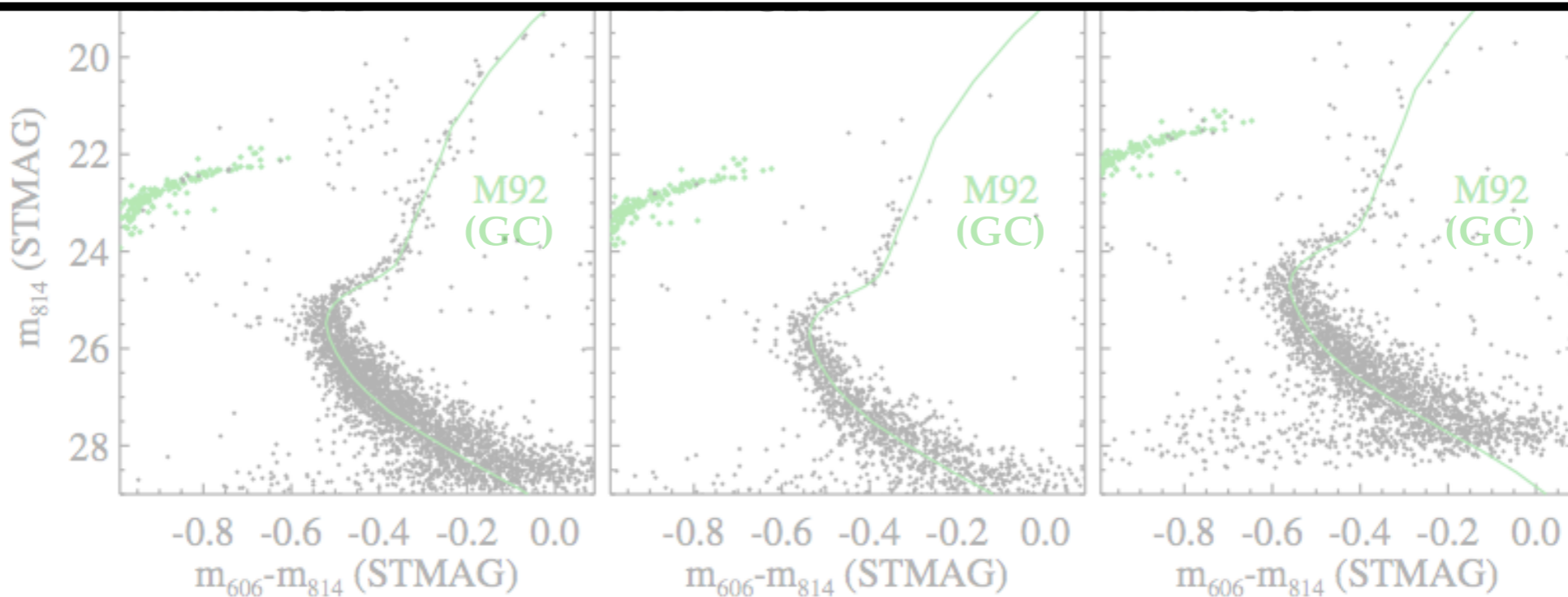


Brown et al., *Astrophys. J.*, 796, 91 (2014)

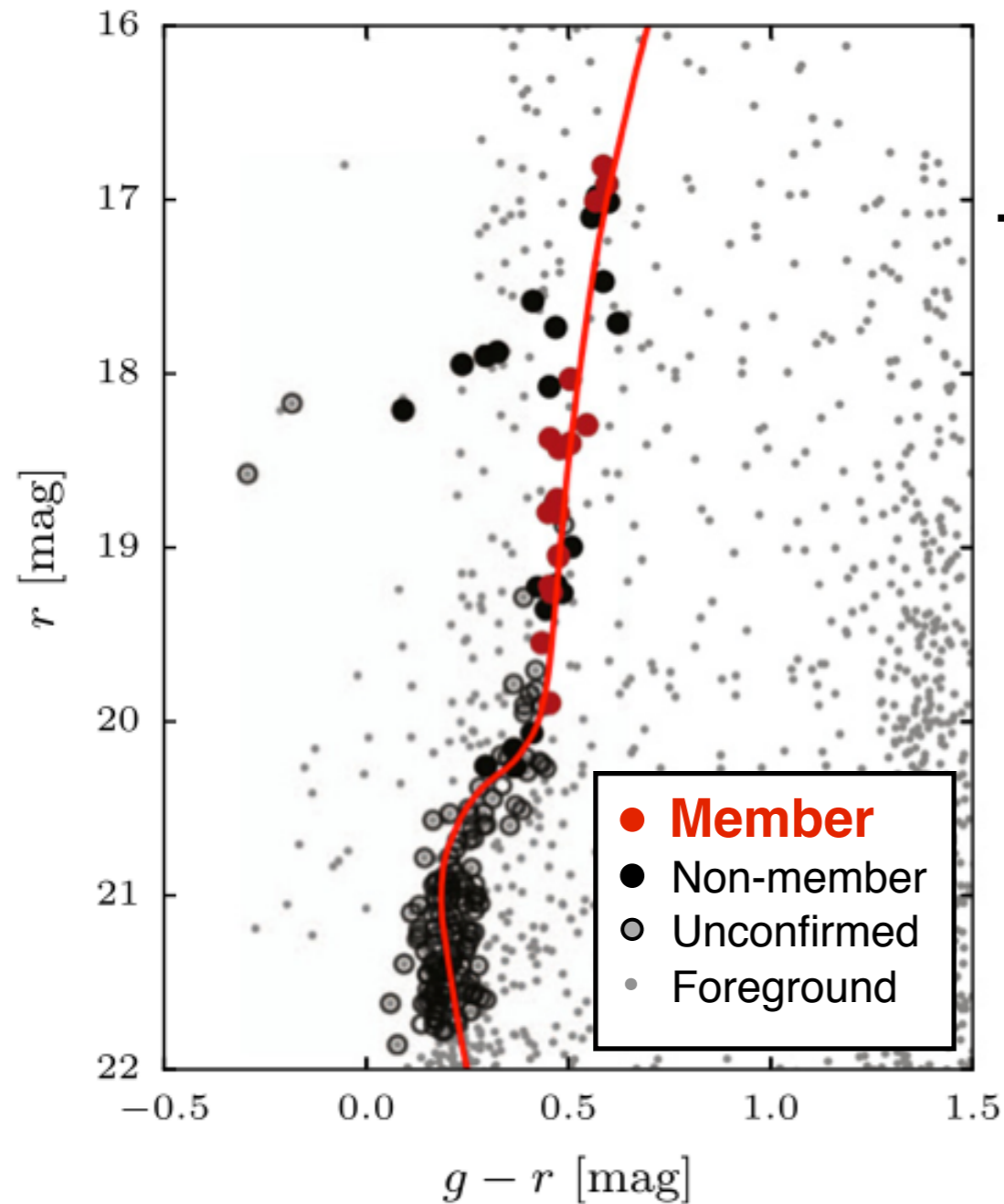


**75% of the stars in these UFD galaxies had formed by $z \sim 10$.
(Or, at least, very early.)**

Elements all across the periodic table were already present.



Reticulum II



Basic properties of Ret II UFD galaxy

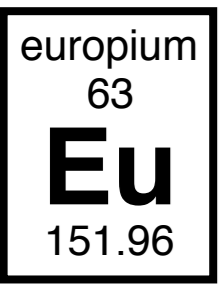
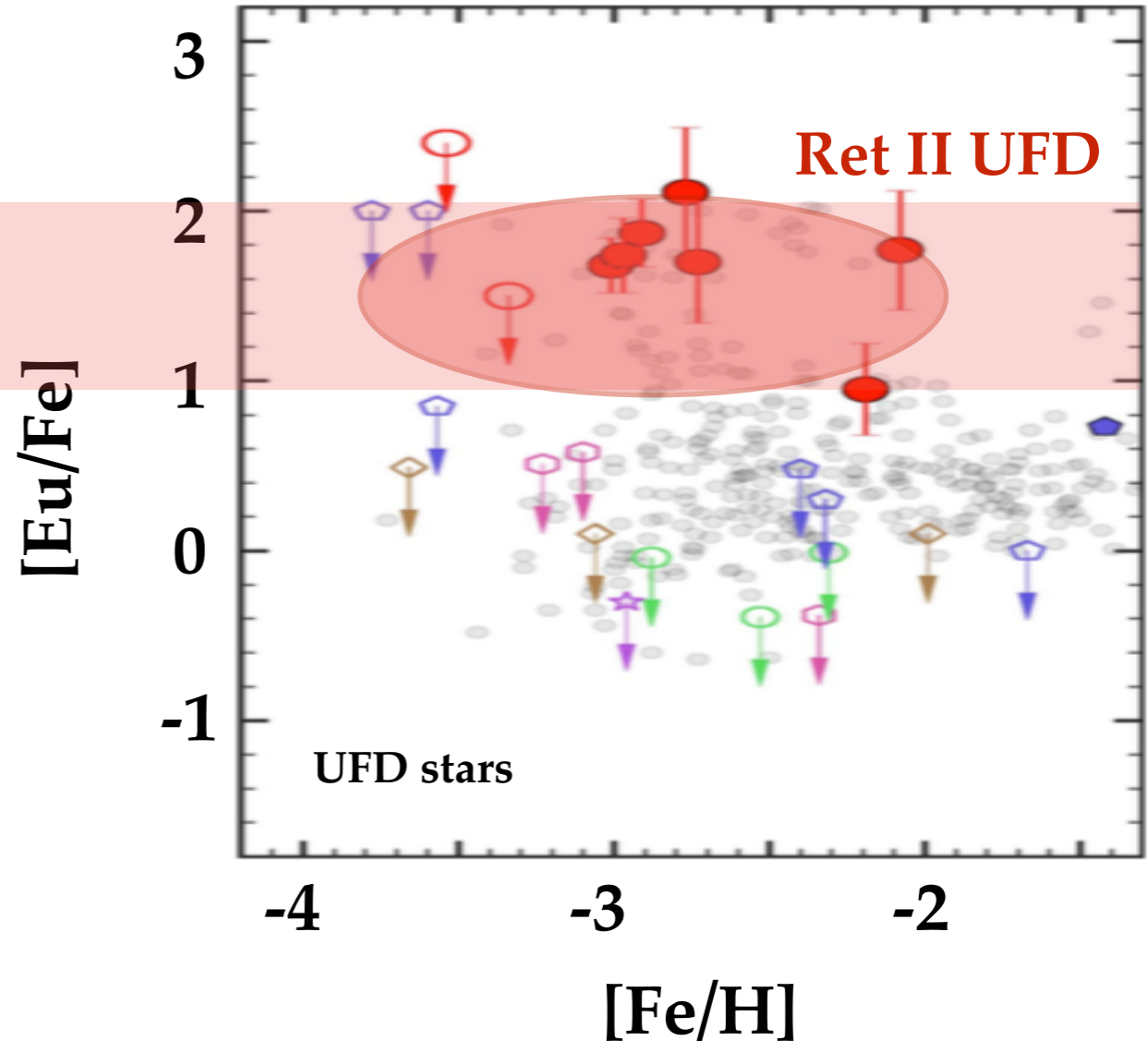
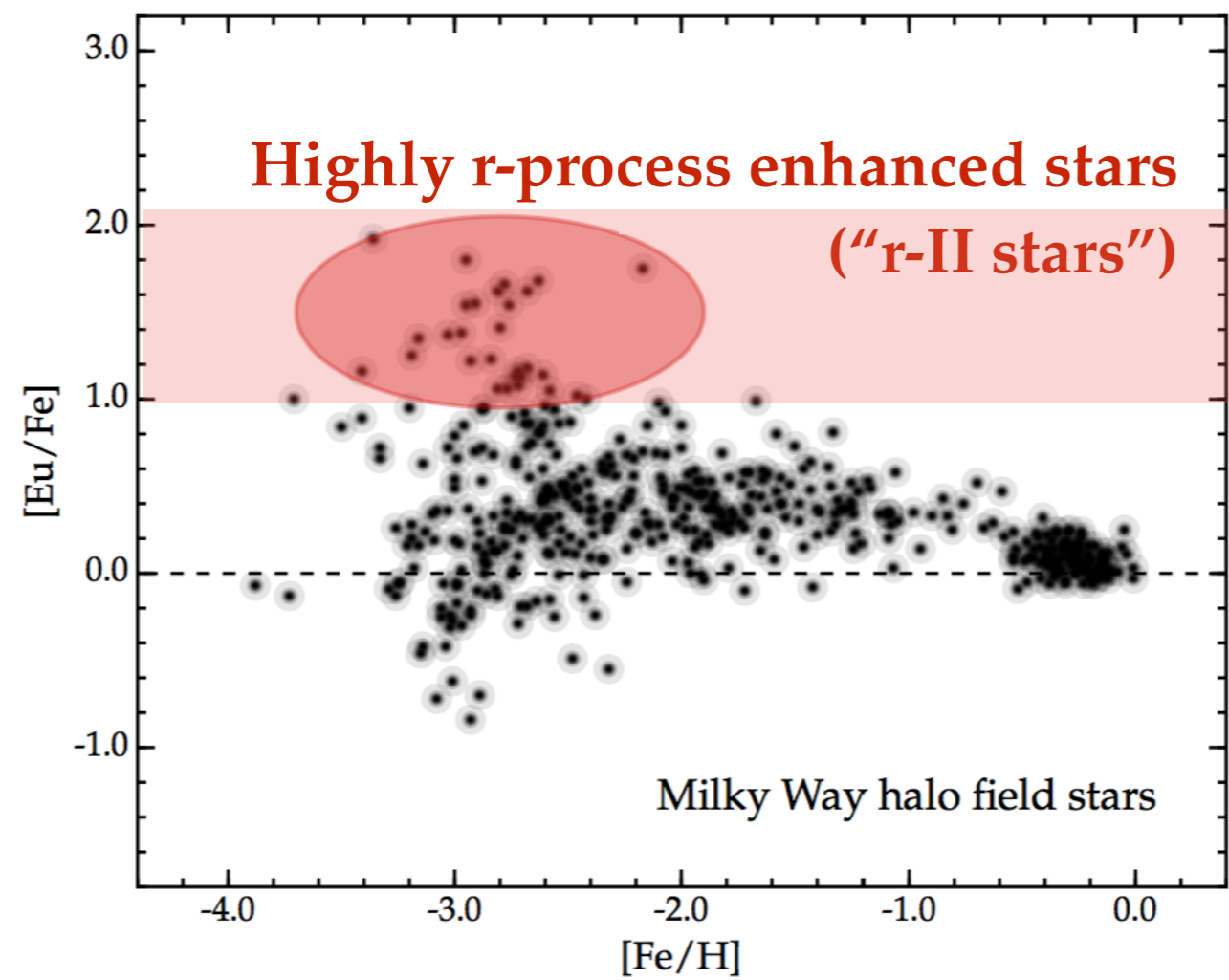
distance	30 kpc
stellar mass	2600 M_{\odot}
absolute mag. (M_V)	-2.7
mass-to-light ratio	500
mean [Fe/H]	-2.6
[Fe/H] dispersion	0.5

Koposov et al., *Astrophys. J.* 805, 130 (2015)

Bechtol et al., *Astrophys. J.* 807, 50 (2015)

Walker et al., *Astrophys. J.* 808, 108 (2015)

The heavy element enhancement in Ret II matches the r-II stars in the halo.



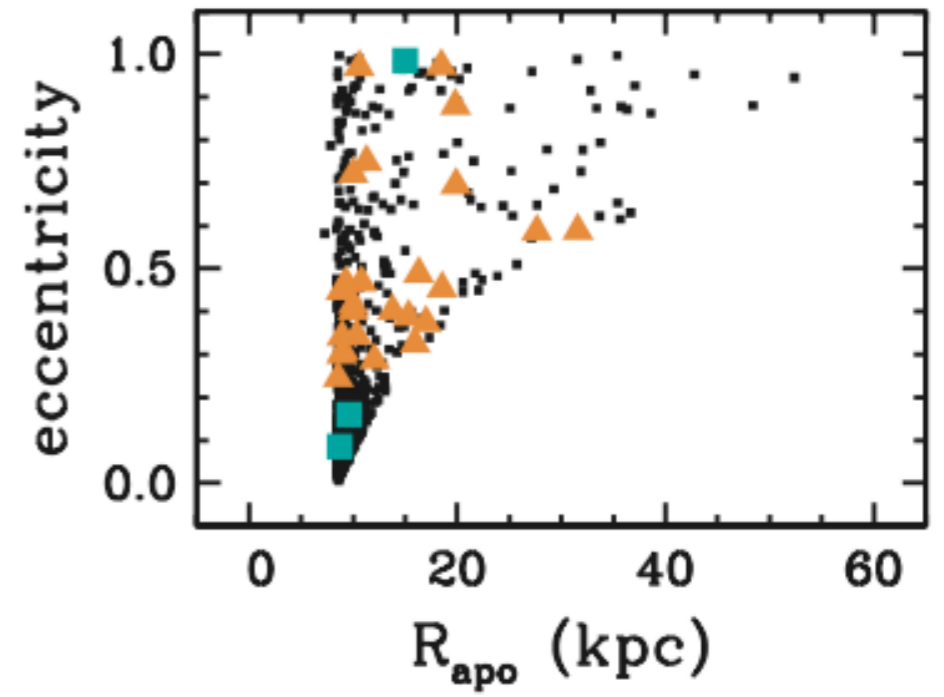
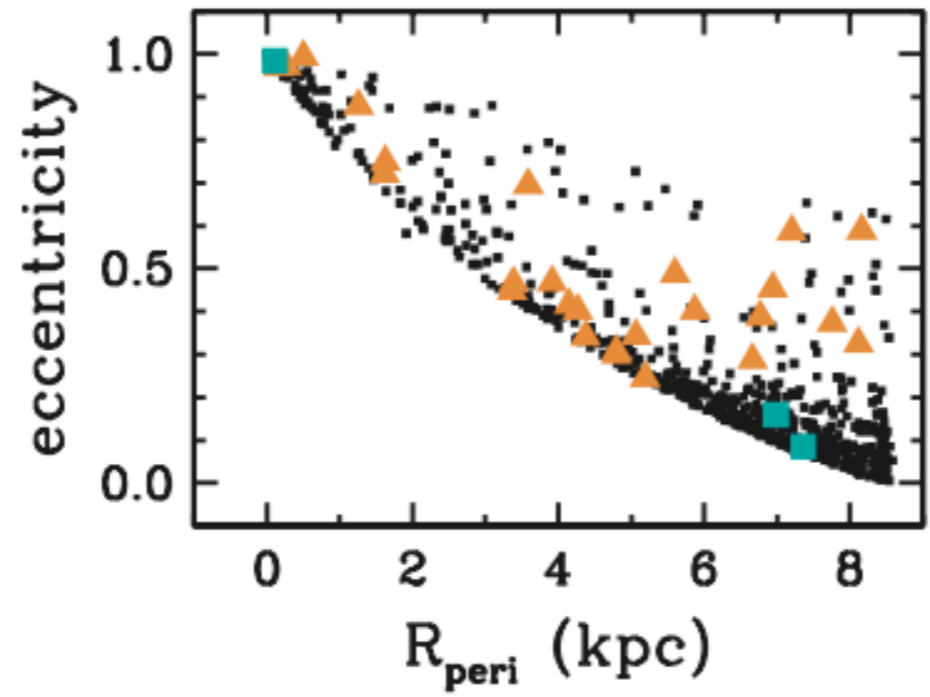
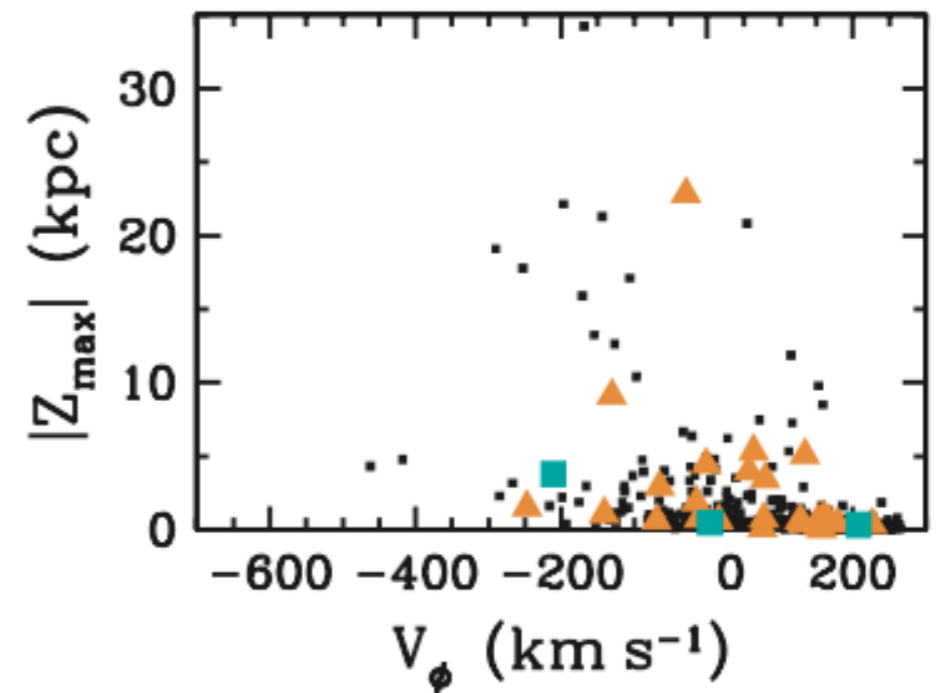
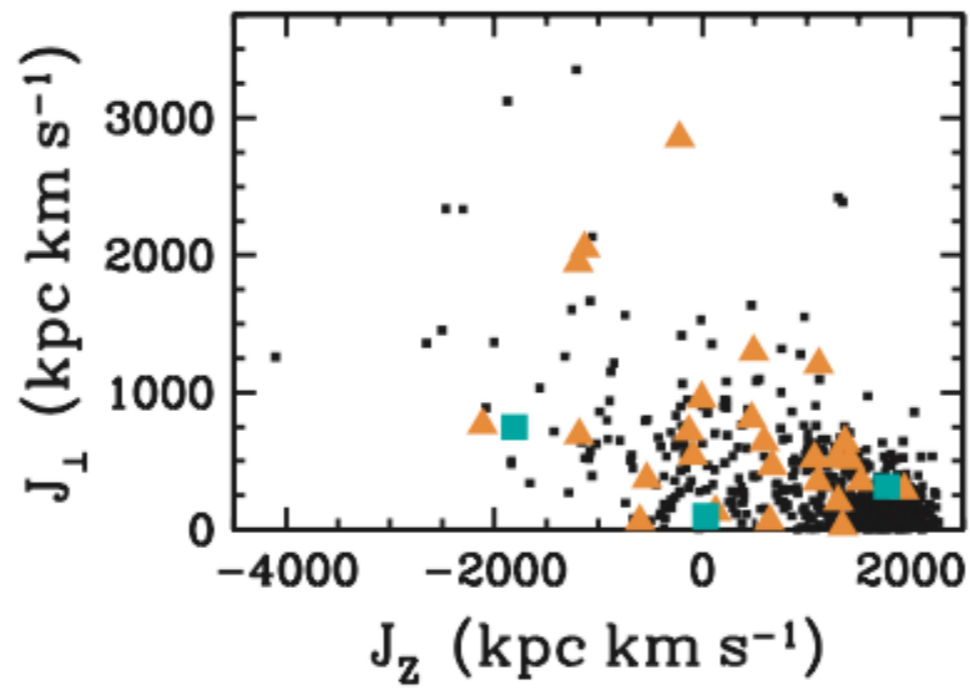
- ◆ Bootes I
- ☆ CVn II
- Hercules
- ◆ Segue 1
- UMa II
- ▲ Bootes II
- ComBer
- Leo IV
- ☆ Segue 2
- Ret II

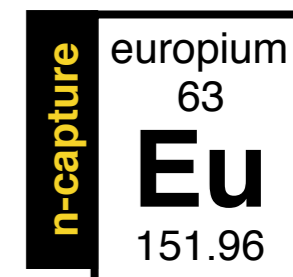
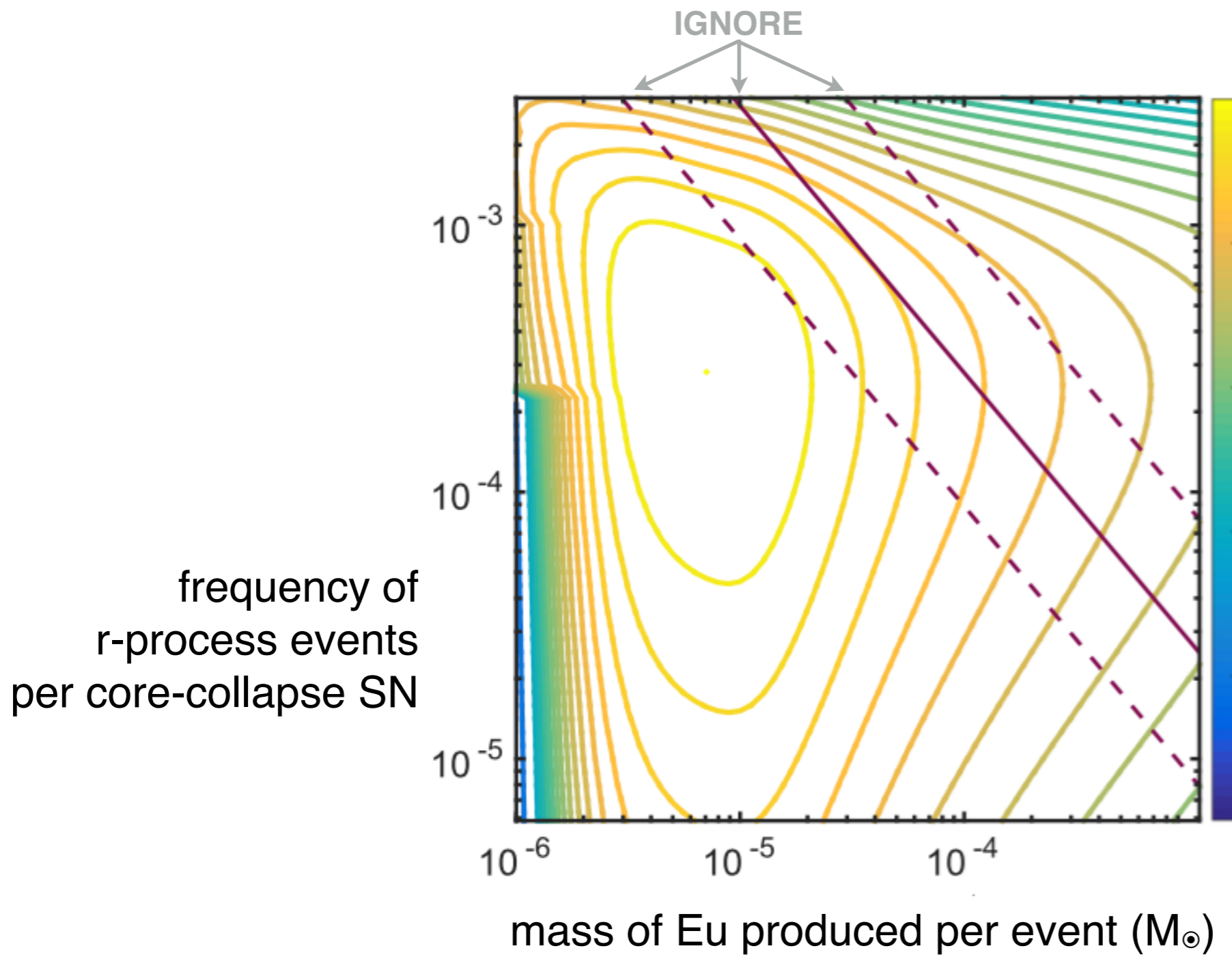
IUR, unpublished

Ji et al., *Astrophys. J.*, 830, 93 (2016) [rescaled]
see also Roederer et al., *Astron. J.*, 151, 82 (2016)

▲ r-process enhanced stars

■ ● other stars

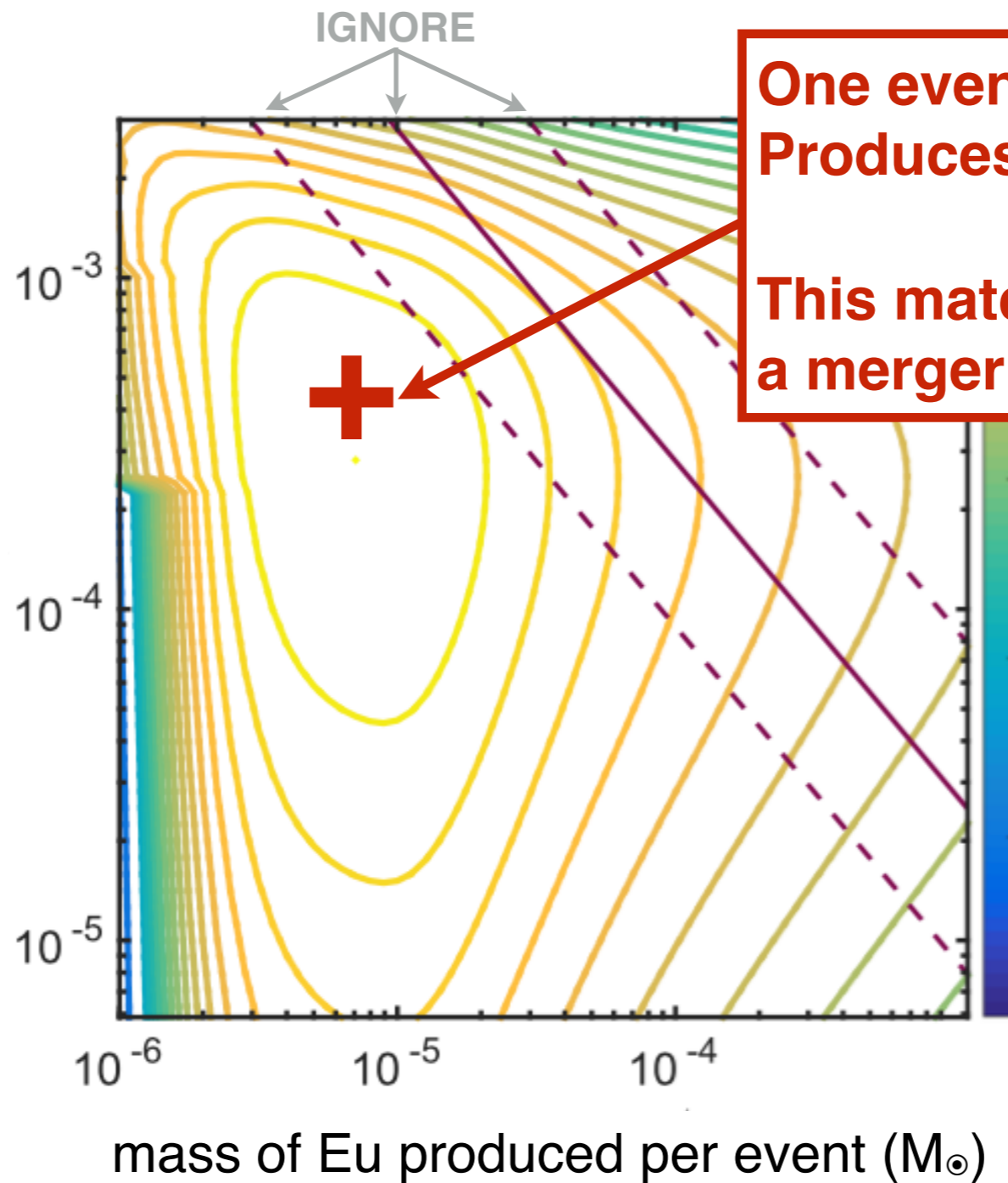




Beniamini et al., *Astrophys. J.*, 832, 149 (2016) [plus annotations]

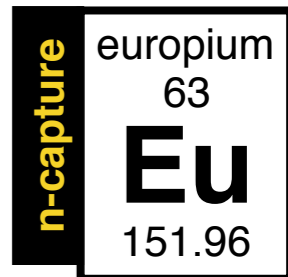
↑
+
core-collapse SN:
 $\sim 10^{-8} M_{\odot}$ of Eu

frequency of
r-process events
per core-collapse SN



One event per ~ 5000 CCSN.
Produces $\sim 10^{-5} M_{\odot}$ of Eu.

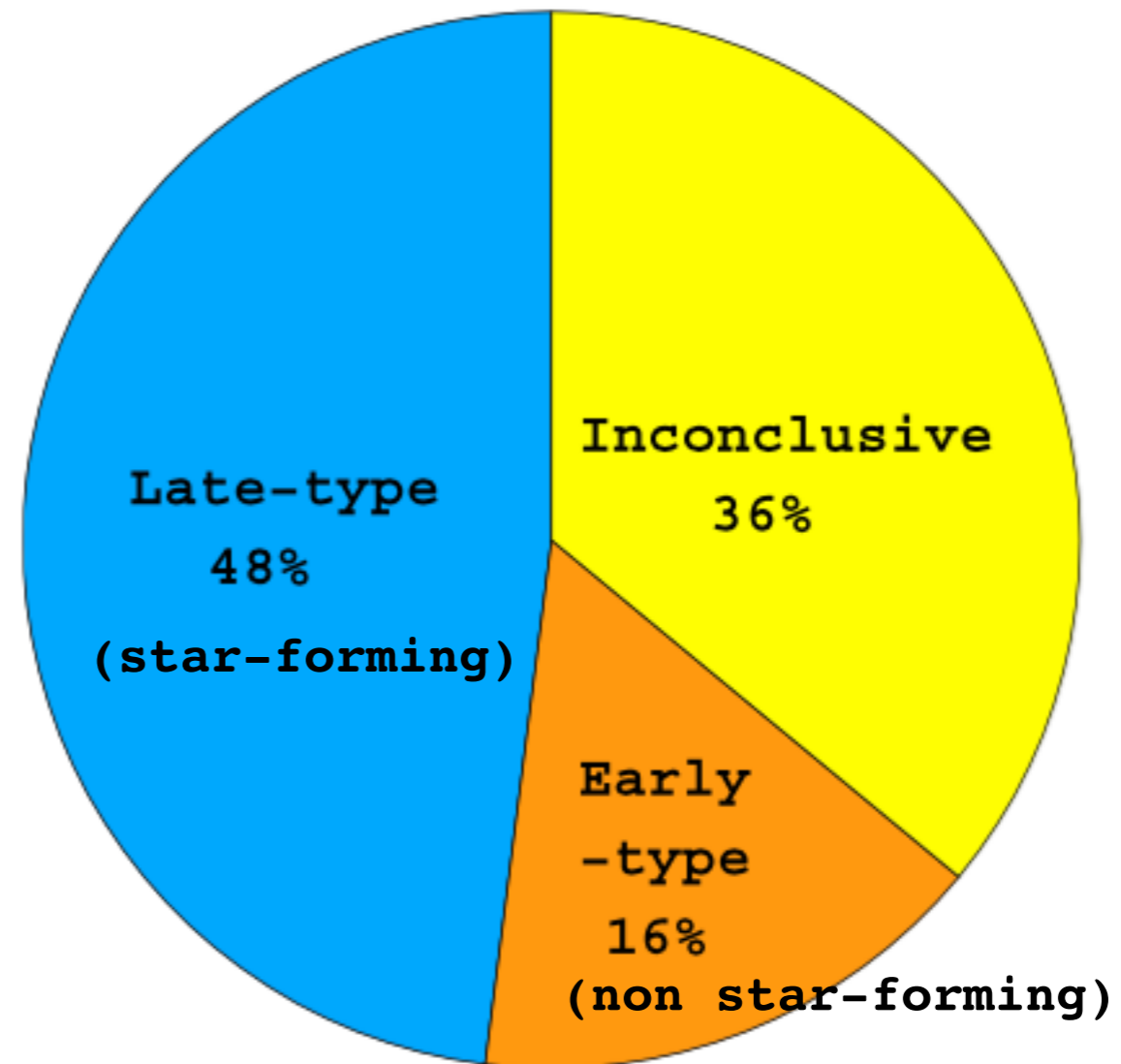
This matches expectations for
a merger of two neutron stars.



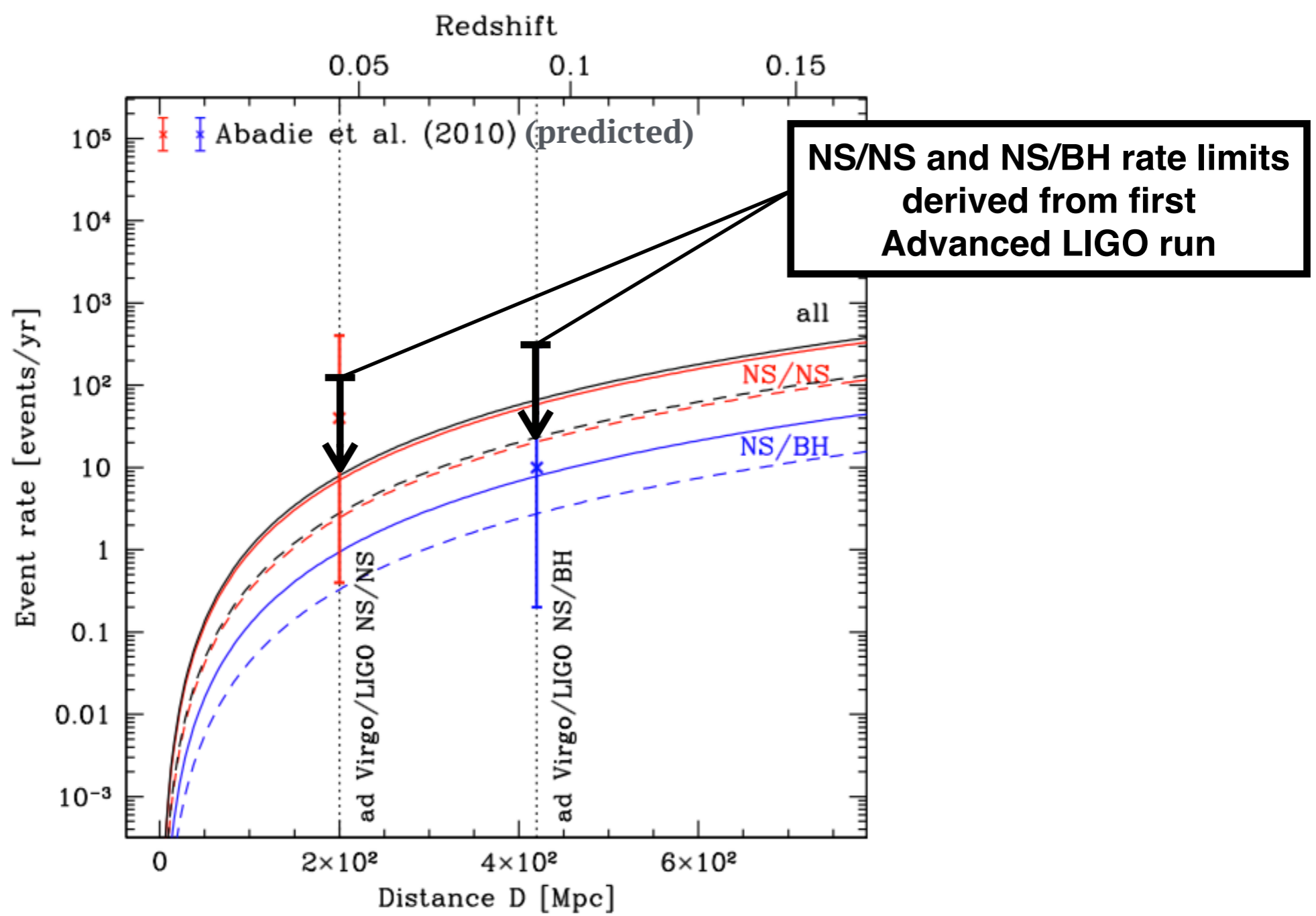
Beniamini et al., *Astrophys. J.*, 832, 149 (2016) [plus annotations]

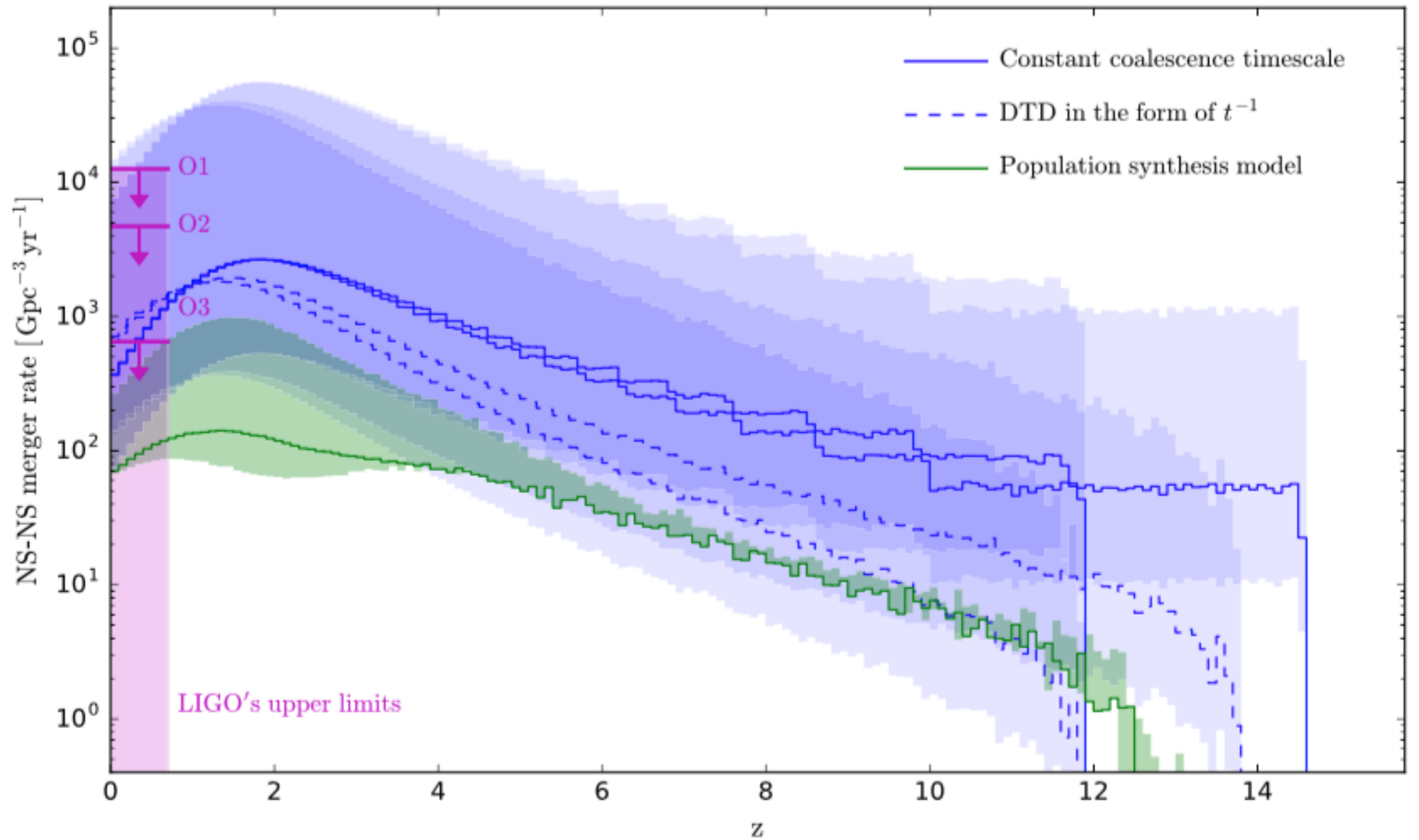
What are the host galaxies of short gamma-ray bursts (GRBs)?

Sub-arcsec loc.
Host-less Assigned
Sample: 25

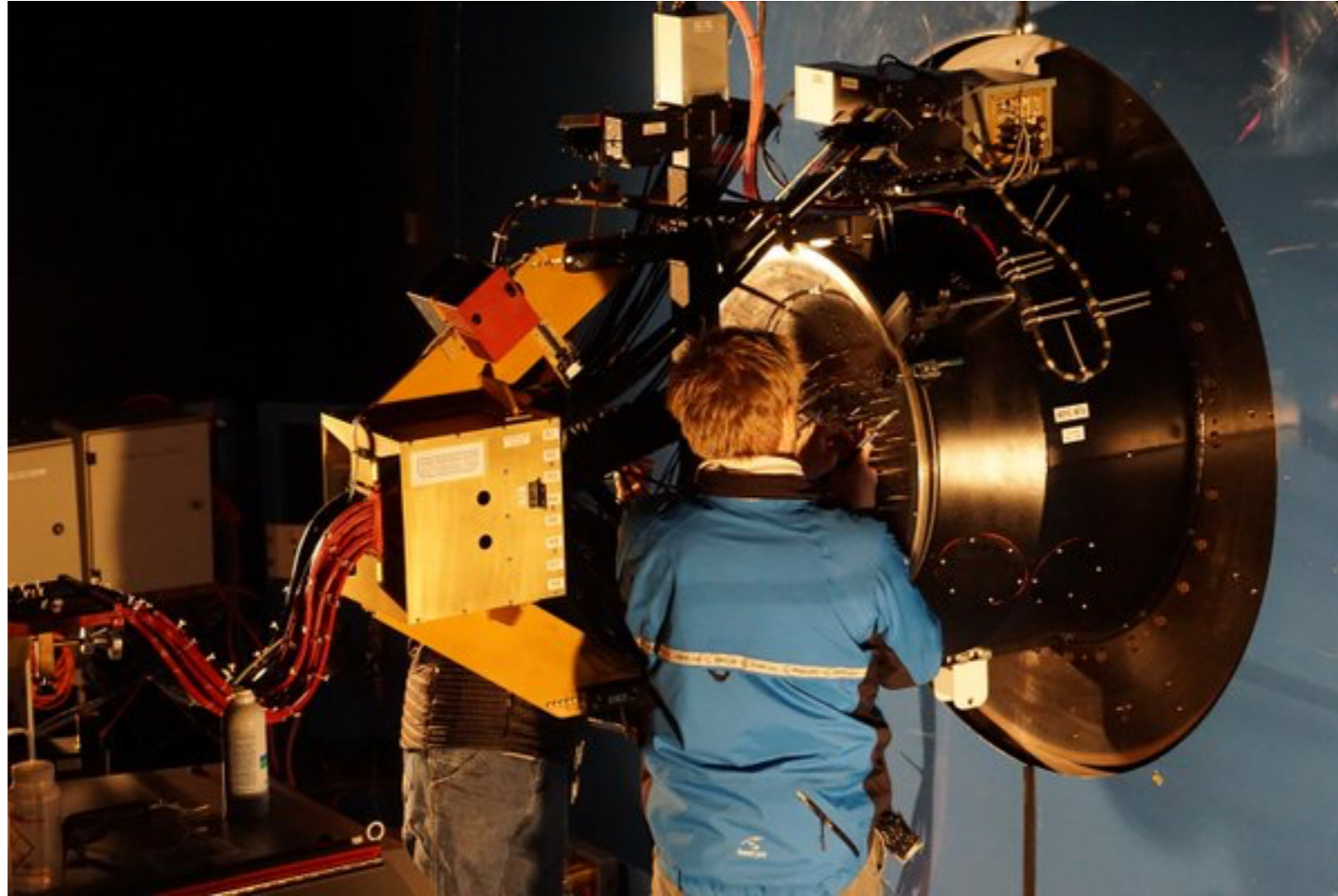


Fong et al., *Astrophys. J.*, 769, 56 (2013) [plus annotations]





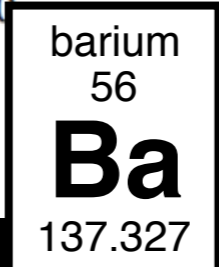
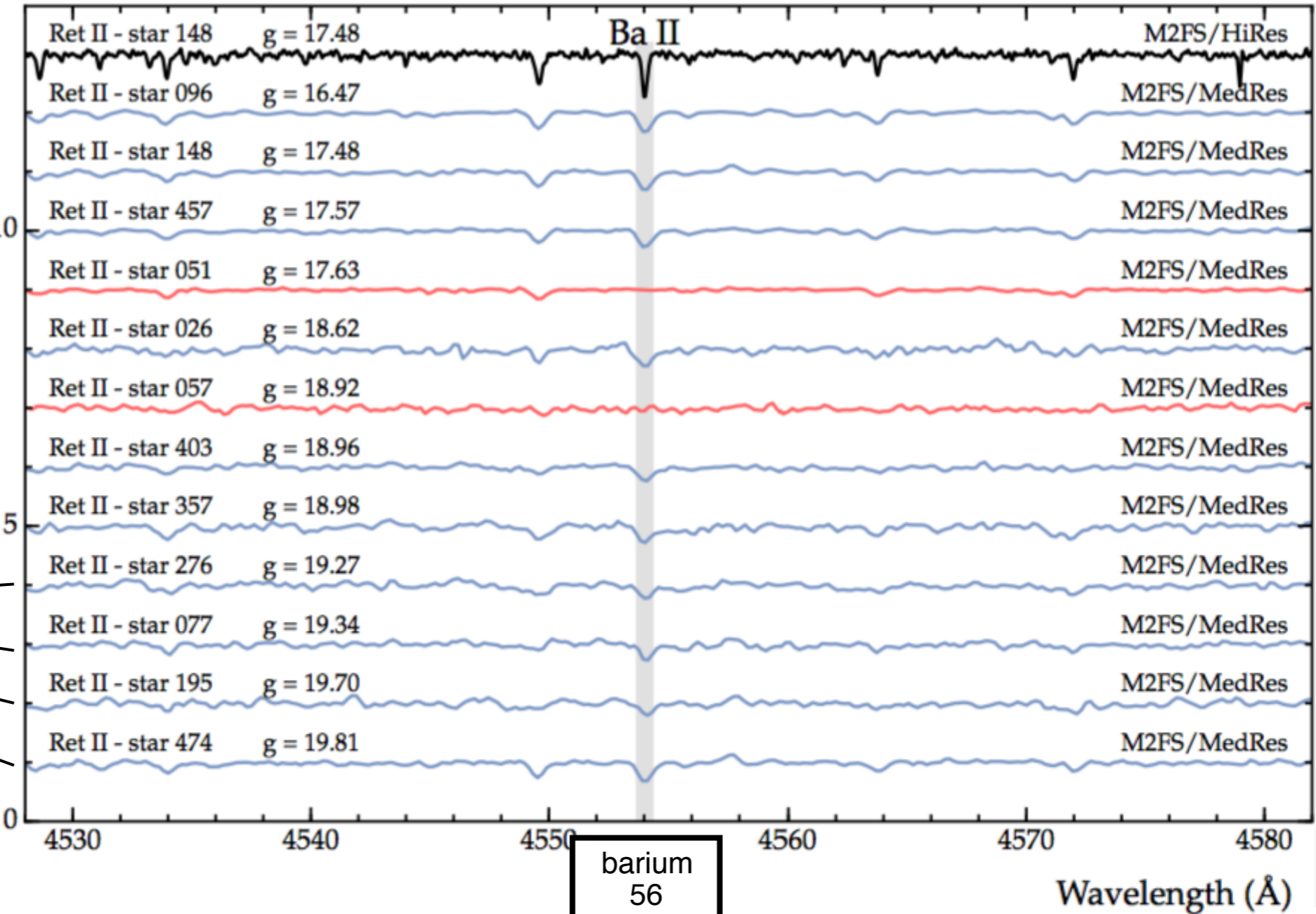
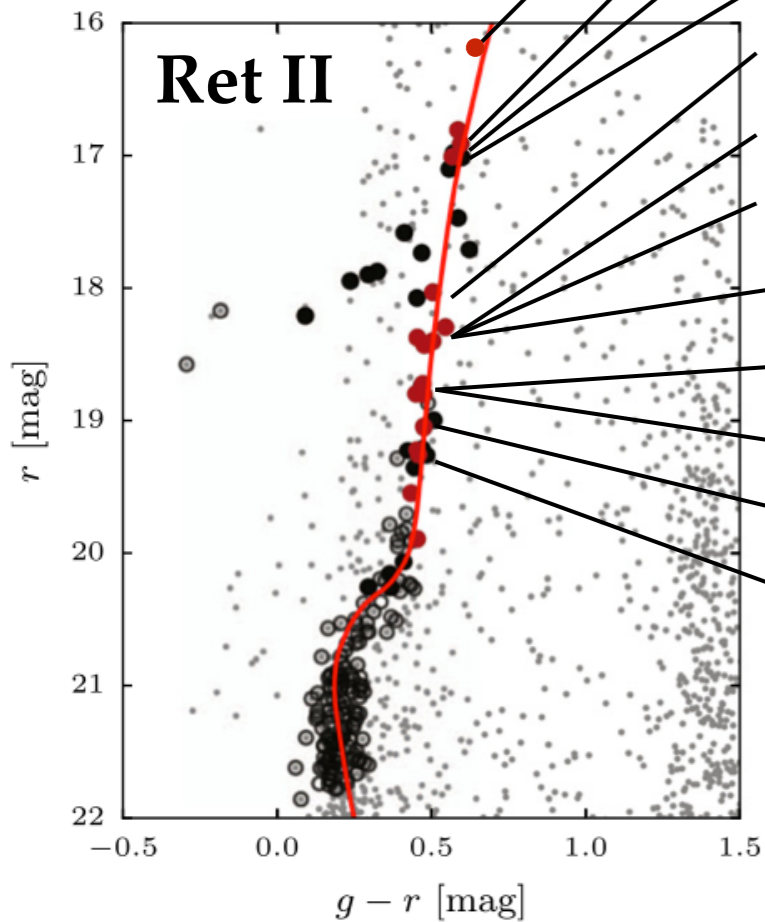
The Michigan/Magellan Fiber System (M2FS) is well-suited for this followup.



- versatile high/moderate/medium/low-resolution modes
- wide-field (30' diameter)
- multi-object (up to 256 targets)

photo: C. Hull (Carnegie Obs.) and J. Bailey (Leiden)

Proof of concept: M2FS/MedRes spectra



Data collected in 6.7 hours with M2FS/MedRes (R~8,000)

Roederer et al., in prep.

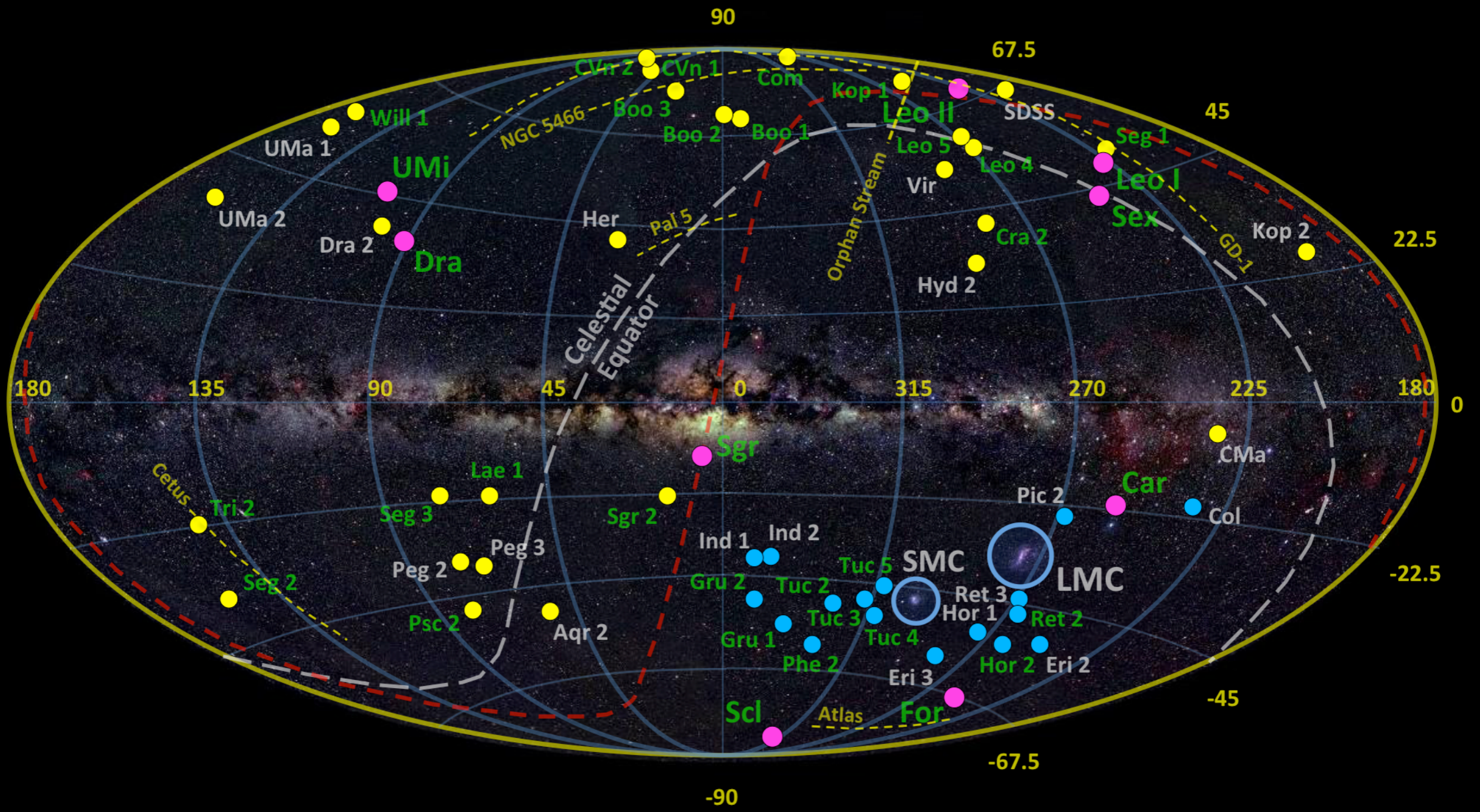


image: A. Mellinger (Central Michigan U.), M. Mateo (U. Michigan)

Multi-object optical spectrographs accessible to astronomers at U.S. institutions

Telescope (> 3m)	Multi-object spectrograph	Hemisphere		Spectral resol.				U.S. public access percentage (~2017)
		N	S	low	med	mod	high	
LBT (2 x 8m)	MODS	✓		✓	✓			4%*
Keck II (10m)	DEIMOS	✓		✓	✓			17%**
SALT (9.2m)	RSS		✓	✓	✓			0%
Gemini-North (8m)	GMOS	✓		✓	✓			29%
Gemini-South (8m)	GMOS		✓	✓	✓			33%
MMT (6.5m)	Hectochelle	✓					✓	0%
	Hectospec	✓		✓	✓			
Magellan II (6.5m)	M2FS		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0%
SOAR (4.2m)	Goodman		✓	✓	✓	✓		30%
CTIO Blanco (4m)	COSMOS		✓	✓	✓			39%
AAT (3.9m)	2dF+HERMES		✓				✓	3%*
	2dF+AAOmega		✓		✓	✓		
WIYN (3.5m)	Hydra	✓		✓	✓	✓		40%***

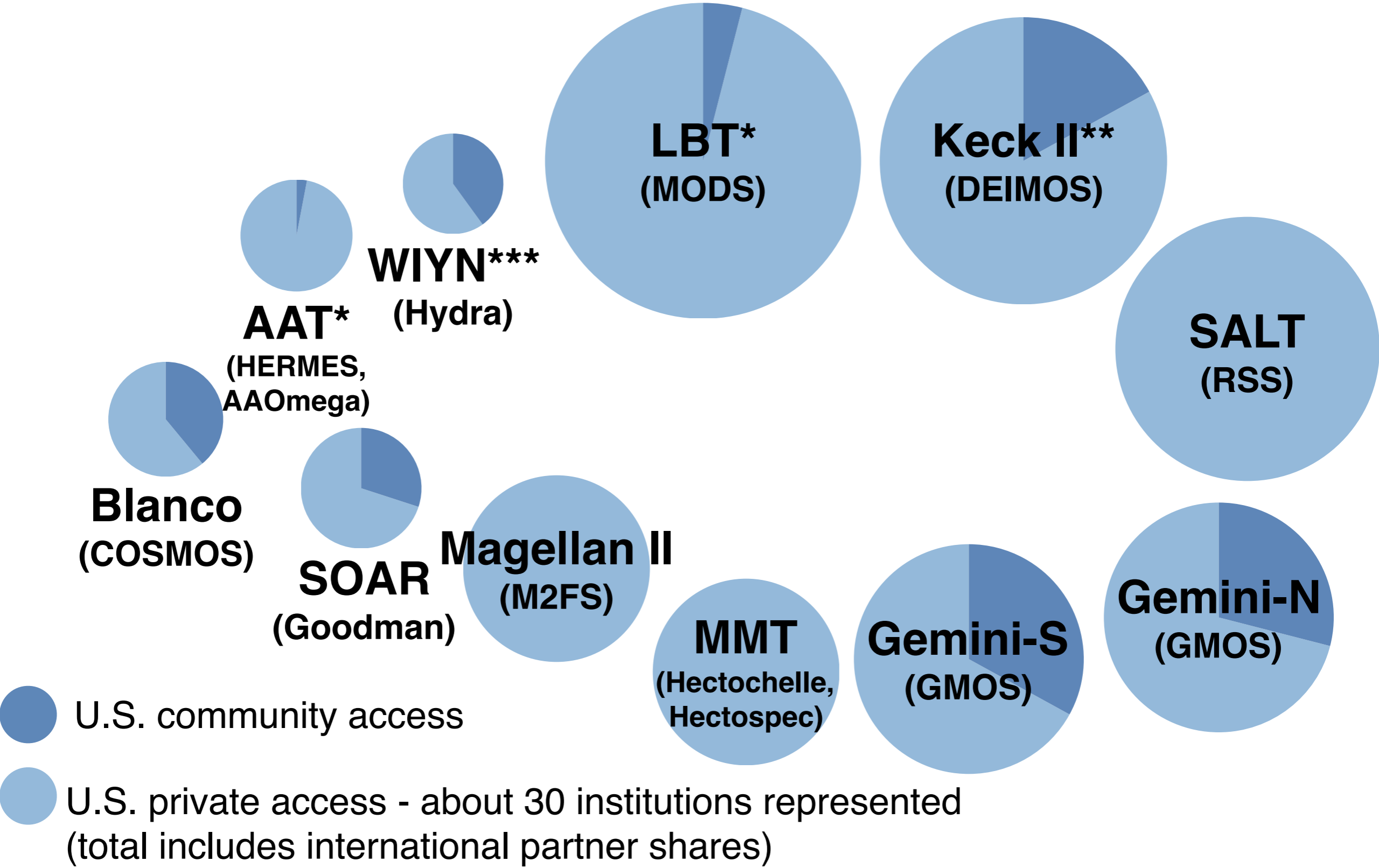
$R \lesssim 1,000$ $R \lesssim 20,000$
 $R \lesssim 8,000$ $R \gtrsim 20,000$

Needed for this followup (especially in the LSST era):
 — large aperture (> 6 m) and
 — moderate spectral resolution ($R > 8,000$)

* via TSIP
 ** for programs that support NASA missions and/or strategic goals
 *** research related to exoplanets has first priority

Multi-object optical spectrographs accessible to astronomers at U.S. institutions

(on telescopes with > 3m primary mirror)



● U.S. community access

● U.S. private access - about 30 institutions represented
(total includes international partner shares)

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SALT (9.2m)	RSS		✓	✓	✓			0%
Gemini-North (8m)	GMOS	✓		✓	✓			29%
Gemini-South (8m)	GMOS		✓	✓	✓			33%
MMT (6.5m)	Hectochelle	✓					✓	0%
	Hectospec	✓		✓	✓			
Magellan II (6.5m)	M2FS		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0%
SOAR (4.2m)	Goodman		✓	✓	✓	✓		30%
CTIO Blanco (4m)	COSMOS		✓	✓	✓			39%
AAT (3.9m)	2dF+HERMES		✓		✓		✓	3%*
	2dF+AAOmega		✓		✓	✓		
WIYN (3.5m)	Hydra	✓		✓	✓	✓		40%***

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Gemini-North								29%
Gemini-South								29%
MMT (6.5m)								0%
Magellan II (6.5m)								0%
SOAR (4.2m)								30%
CTIO Blanco (4m)	CUSS							39%
AAT (3.9m)	2dF+HERMES 2dF+AAOmega		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	3%*
WIYN (3.5m)	Hydra	✓		✓	✓	✓		40%***

There are no moderate or high resolution spectrographs on large-aperture telescopes accessible to astronomers at U.S. institutions.

$R \leq 1,000$ $R \leq 20,000$
 $R \leq 8,000$ $R \geq 20,000$

Needed for this followup (especially in the LSST era):

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The environment of the r-process



Ian U. Roederer

**University of Michigan
and JINA-CEE**

Generous funding for my work has been provided by:



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WHERE DISCOVERIES BEGIN

